





## Today's Advertisements.

**PUBLIC AUCTION**  
OF  
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE  
OF BEST MANUFACTURE,  
COTTAGE PIANO, &c. &c.

THE Undermentioned has received instructions  
to Sell by  
**PUBLIC AUCTION,**  
ON  
SATURDAY, the 11th May, 1895,  
commencing at 2.30 P.M.  
at No. 22, WYNDHAM STREET.

The whole of the  
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
Consisting of—

DRAWING-ROOM SUITE in FINE SILK  
TAPESTRY and PLUS, MARBLE-TOP and  
FANCY TABLES, CANTON BLACKWOOD  
FURNITURE, VERY HANDSOME  
BEVELLED OVERMANTLES and MANTEL  
DRAPERIES, FRENCH GILT MANTEL  
CLOCK & SIDE PIECES MARBLE-CLOCK,  
FINE ENGRAVINGS and PAINTINGS,  
ORNAMENTS, PLAQUES, &c. &c.

COTTAGE PIANO, by FAIRBANKS, with IRON  
FRAME and CHECK ACTION, VELVET  
PILR and HURD'S CARPET, STAIR  
CARPETING, RUSS, BRASS CORNICES  
and WHITE LACE CURTAINS, BRASS  
RAILED FENDERS, &c. &c.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE & CHAIRS,  
HALL & HOLT-MADE SIDEBOARD and  
MIRROR, DINNER WAGGON, DINNER  
& DESSERT SERVICES, ELECTRO-PLATE  
and GLASS WARE CUTLERY, PANTRY  
REQUISITES, &c. &c.

ONE DOUBLE BRASS BEDSTEAD and  
SEVERAL DOUBLE IRON and BRASS  
MOUNTED BEDSTEADS with WIRE and  
HAIR MATTRESSES, &c. &c.

SOME MARBLE-TOP LADIES' BUREAUX  
with BEVELLED GLASSES, MARBLE-TOP  
WASHSTAND and SETS VERY FINE  
DOUBBLE and SINGLE WARDROBES with  
BEVELLED GLASS DOORS, RED PLUSH  
SOFA and ARM CHAIR, SILK TAPESTRY  
BED-ROOM SUITES, CYLINDER DESK  
with BOOK-CASE, ROCKING CHAIRS,  
HALL FURNITURE, &c. &c.

IRON COOKING STOVE, &c. &c.

SHANGHAI BATHS and BATH-ROOM  
REQUISITES, &c. &c.

Catalogues issued prior to Sale. On View  
from FRIDAY, the 10th May.

TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.

Geo. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895. [601]

**ST. JOHN'S LODGE**  
OF HONGKONG, No. 613, S.C.

REGULAR MEETING of the above  
LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONRY  
HALL, Zealand Street, on SATURDAY, the 11th  
instant, at 8.30 p.m. weekly. Visiting  
Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895. [599]

**CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND  
SOURABAYA.

THE Steamship

"SHANTUNG,"

Captain Frampton, will be despatched on WED-  
NESDAY, the 8th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895. [572]

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"BOGSTAD,"

will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 9th  
instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895. [551]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship

"VOLUTE,"

Captain E. Stett, will be despatched as above  
on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895. [523]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, SINGAPORE,  
BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND SOURABAYA.

THE Steamship

"HUPEH,"

Captain Quill, will be despatched on WEDNES-  
DAY, the 8th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895. [545]

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND  
BOMBAY.

THE Steamship

"ARROYO,"

Captain R. Samuel, will be despatched as above  
on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at Noon.

For Freight, apply to  
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895. [526]

FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND  
SOURABAYA.

THE Steamship

"CROMARTY,"

Captain Duncan, will be despatched as above  
on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895. [528]

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"MATHILDE,"

Captain Moos, will be despatched for the above  
on SUNDAY, the 12th instant, instead of  
as previously advertised.

For Freight, apply to  
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895. [529]

## Today's Advertisements.

## NOTICE.

THE Sale of the Undermentioned Properties  
has been POSTPONED to FRIDAY and  
SATURDAY, the 17th and 18th May, 1895.

C. EWENS,  
Solicitor.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received  
instructions from the MORTGAGEE  
to Sell by  
**PUBLIC AUCTION,**  
ON  
FRIDAY and SATURDAY,  
the 17th and 18th day of May, 1895,  
at 2.30 o'clock in the Afternoon at the Premises  
THE FOLLOWING  
LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES,  
Situate at Victoria, Hongkong, in Lots.

Lot 1.—SECTION A of MARINE LOT No. 214,  
with the message thereon No. 24, Wing  
Lok Street.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$12.34.

Lot 2.—ALL the VENDOR'S right benefit  
interest and advantage in the Southern moiety  
of the Reclamation of Marine Lot No. 214  
subject to the payment of \$3.50 and all the  
monies (if any) now or hereafter to become due  
or payable in respect of the said Reclamation.

Lot 3.—SECTION D of MARINE LOT No. 198  
with the message thereon No. 226, Praya  
West.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$19.00.

Lot 4.—ALL the VENDOR'S right benefit  
interest and advantage of and in the Reclamation  
or Extension Seawards in front of Section  
D of Marine Lot No. 198 subject to the payment  
of the instalments and all other monies (if any)  
now or hereafter to become due or payable  
in respect thereof.

Lot 5.—SECTION I of MARINE LOT No. 198  
with the message thereon No. 4, Sai Wo  
Lane.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$37.

Lot 6.—SECTION E of MARINE LOT No. 199  
with the message thereon No. 214, Praya  
West.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$22.

Lot 7.—ALL the VENDOR'S right benefit  
interest and advantage of and in the Reclamation  
or Extension Seawards in front of Section  
E of Marine Lot No. 199 subject to the payment  
of the instalments and all other monies (if any)  
now or hereafter to become due or payable  
in respect thereof.

Lot 8.—SECTION M of MARINE LOT No. 199  
with the message thereon Nos. 377 and  
379, Queen's Road West.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$15.

The above LOTS are sold subject to existing  
Tenancies.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale, apply to  
C. EWENS,  
Solicitor for the Mortgagee,  
or to  
J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
the Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895. [543]

## NOTICE.

THE Sale of the Undermentioned Properties  
has been POSTPONED to FRIDAY and  
SATURDAY, the 17th and 18th May, 1895.

C. EWENS,  
Solicitor.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received  
instructions from the MORTGAGEE  
to Sell by  
**PUBLIC AUCTION,**  
ON  
FRIDAY and SATURDAY,  
the 17th and 18th day of May, 1895,  
at 2.30 o'clock in the Afternoon at the Premises  
THE FOLLOWING  
LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES,  
Situate at Victoria, Hongkong, in Lots.

Lot 1.—SUB-SECTION 2 of SECTION B of  
INLAND LOT No. 1 with the message thereon  
No. 230, Queen's Road Central.

Lot 2.—SECTION B of INLAND LOT No. 51  
with the message thereon No. 232, Queen's  
Road Central.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$3.25.

Lot 3 & 4.—SECTION G of MARINE LOT  
No. 199 with the messages thereon No. 216  
and 217, Praya West.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$42.

Lot 5.—ALL the VENDOR'S right benefit  
interest and advantage of and in the Reclamation  
or Extension Seawards in front of Section G  
of Marine Lot No. 199 subject to the payment  
of the instalments and all other monies (if any)  
now or hereafter to become due or payable in  
respect of the Praya Reclamation.

Lot 6.—SECTION O of MARINE LOT No. 199  
with the message thereon No. 253, Queen's  
Road West.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$7.50.

Lot 7.—REMAINING PORTION of  
MARINE LOT No. 199 with the message No. 4,  
Sai Wo Lane.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$7.50.

The above Properties are sold subject to  
existing Tenancies.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale, apply to  
C. EWENS,  
Solicitor for the Mortgagee,  
or to  
J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
the Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895. [544]

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "HOHENZOLLERN,"  
FROM BREMEN AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE above named Steamer having arrived,  
Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed  
that their Goods, with the exception of Opium,  
Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and  
stored at their risk in the Godowns of the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery  
may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 15th instant, will be sub-  
jected to sale.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns where they will be  
examined on MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 3  
P.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 15th inst.,  
or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
J. M. ARMSTRONG & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895. [525]

## Today's Advertisements.

**THEATRE ROYAL  
CITY HALL**

## SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

OWING to the serious illness of  
MR. SAVILLE SMITH,  
THE THEATRE WILL BE CLOSED for a  
FEW NIGHTS.

Due Notice will be given of the next  
Performance.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895. [527]

## Intimations.

**DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &  
COMPANY LIMITED,  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.**

**AERATED WATERS.**

**SODA WATER.**

**GINGER ALE.**

**SARSAPARILLA.**

**RASPBERRYADE, &c.**

**DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS** are  
made under the constant supervision of a duly  
qualified English Chemist and will bear com-  
parison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MEN'S  
and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the  
Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [527]

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1847.

**WINES AND SPIRITS.**

ALL these are Selected by our London  
House, bought direct at first hand,  
imported in Wood and Bottled by ourselves,  
thus saving all intermediate profits and enabling  
us to supply the best growths at moderate  
prices.

PRICE LIST, WITH FULL DETAILS, TO BE HAD  
ON APPLICATION.

**PORT**—After removal should be rested a  
month before use. When required for  
drinking at once it should be ordered to be  
decanted at the Dispensary before being  
sent out.

**SHERRY**—Excellent dinner and after dinner  
Wines, of very superior vintage. All are  
true Xeres Wines.

**CLARET**—Our Claret is the lowest  
priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine  
product of the vines of the grapes and are  
artificially made from raisins and currents,  
as is generally the case with Claret Wines.

**BRANDY**—All our Brandy is guaranteed to  
be pure Cognac, the difference in price  
being merely a question of age and vintage.

**WHISKY**—All our Whisky is of excellent  
quality and of greater age than most brands  
in the market. The Scotch Whisky marked  
"E" is especially popular and is pro-  
posed by the best local connoisseurs to  
be superior to any other brand in the  
Hongkong Market.

Our only guarantee on Whisky and Spirits is  
being genuine when bought direct from us in the  
Cellary or from our authorized Agents at the  
Coast Ports.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.**

**THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.**

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895. [526]

**THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.**

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895. [526]

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895. [526]

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895. [526]

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895. [526]

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895. [526]

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895. [526]

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895. [526]

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895. [526]

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895. [526]

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895. [526]

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895. [526]

Hongkong, 6th May, 1895. [526]

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 6, 1895.

## THE PUBLIC LIBRARY BILL.

THE *Government Gazette* of the 4th instant  
contains a notice to the effect that the  
Trustees of the Hongkong Public Library  
intend at an early date to apply for an  
ordinance to provide for the incorporation  
of a body to take over and maintain  
the Hongkong Public Library. The  
preamble to the Bill, published in the  
same number of the *Gazette*, sets out that,  
in the month of July, 1894, the Hongkong  
Public Library was established and has  
been hitherto supported and carried on by  
voluntary contributions; that it is  
expedient to give it a legal status and to  
endow it with public funds, and that  
Messrs. GEORGE B. DONWELL, J. H.  
STEWART LOCKHART and ROBERT SHAW  
have satisfied the Governor that they are  
the present Trustees of the said Library.

All this is news to us and, we believe,  
to the public generally. We know of the  
City Hall Library, vested in the Trustees  
of the City Hall, of the Club Library,  
the property of the members of the  
Hongkong Club, of the Odd Volumes  
Library, of a thousand volumes or so,  
principally novels, but we are bound to  
confess that of the existence of "THE  
HONGKONG PUBLIC LIBRARY," we  
never heard before. Where is it? Who  
started it? Who christened it? Has any  
one ever seen a catalogue of the books  
belonging to it? Of how many volumes  
does this Library consist? Who subscribe  
to it? Was there any prospectus or  
advertisement published when it was  
started? Where is to be found any  
statement of its form or constitution, or  
of its rules or objects? We don't offer  
any reward for answers to these questions,  
but we should like to have them answered  
nevertheless.

It is rather startling to find that for  
the last ten months there has existed in  
the Colony, without our knowledge, a  
valuable institution in the nature of a  
public library, of such magnitude and so  
thoroughly well established, and of a  
utility so generally recognised, that it feels  
itself entitled to ask for legislative recog-  
nition, for incorporation by Ordinance,  
for an endowment out of the public funds.

That it was, and is highly desirable that  
a public library, properly organised and  
supported, should, if it were possible, be  
founded in Hongkong, we have always  
conceded. That the first step towards  
the formation of such a library  
must be the acquisition, for the public,  
of the City Hall Library, we believed  
it is by far the largest collection  
of books in the colony and, in its way,  
a very valuable collection and a proper  
nucleus of a public library—and that such  
a library, when fairly started, and after  
having given satisfactory proof of its  
ability to exist and carry on, might some  
day not unfairly claim incorporation and  
endowment we were fully prepared to  
admit, but it has fairly taken us off our  
feet to learn that all these things have been  
done; that the Hongkong Public Library has  
been founded; that it has met with such  
general recognition and support as to  
ensure its continued existence; that it has  
overcome the scruples of the Trustees  
of the City Hall and secured the books  
forming that Library; that it has members,  
fellows, perhaps, has held meetings,  
drawn up rules, elected Trustees, holds  
property and funds and is in a position to  
ask for recognition from the Legislature  
for a permanent endowment from the  
public funds. We confess we do not  
understand it and hope that before any  
such Bill is actually introduced and read  
a first time in Council its promoters will  
lay before the public some statement  
about themselves and the proposed public  
library that will enable the community to  
form an opinion of its merits or  
demerits.

## TELEGRAMS.

**RUSSIA AND JAPAN.**  
LONDON, May 4th.

The *Journal des Debats* learns that Japan  
has offered to surrender her claim to the Liaoning  
Peninsula with the exception of Port Arthur,  
receiving some equivalent for this concession,  
the nature of which has not yet been decided  
upon.

A satisfactory settlement of the question is  
imminent.

(Special to *Shanghai Mercury*.)

**RUSSIA AND JAPAN.**  
Kobe, 27th April 1895.

A *Memorandum* has been received here to-day  
stating that affairs between Russia and Japan  
are becoming very serious.

**REPORTS FROM TIENTSIN.**  
Tientsin, April 27th.

It is reported amongst the high officials that  
England is to support Japan against Russia's  
demands, and Japan has been advised not to  
listen to the remonstrances of other Powers.

**RUSSIA SENDS AN ULTIMATUM TO  
JAPAN.**  
Yokohama, April 27th.

The Russian Government has sent an ultima-  
tum to Japan. (The Russian Fleet has been  
ordered to rendezvous off Kobe, and all leave to  
the officers has been withdrawn.)

**HERN VON BRANDT CALLED TO  
BERLIN.**  
Information has, says the *Shanghai Mercury*  
of the 27th ult., been received here that Herr

von Brandt has been called to Berlin to consult  
on the present situation. He has been appointed  
Assistant-Secretary to the Imperial German  
Foreign Office.

**SEARCHING AT THE TAKU BAR  
DISCONTINUED.**  
SHANGHAI, April 30th.

We (*Mercury*) learn that the Japanese have  
discontinued to search vessels arriving at the  
Taku Bar, and that all the Japanese war-ships  
have left that quarter. The lightship and buoys  
have been replaced at the Bar.

(Special to *Japan Mail*.)

**THE "TIMES" ON THE TREATY  
OF PEACE.**

The *Times*, in its issue of the 1st April,  
says:—"It is not surprising that much excite-  
ment should be created by the terms of peace,  
because the political and commercial interests  
of European countries may be seriously affected  
by the new arrangements. The diplomatic his-  
tory of Europe, however, does not bear out the  
pretension that European countries have a right  
to step in. In the Congress of Vienna, the Great  
Powers which entered into agreement had pre-  
viously taken part in the risks and charges of the  
struggle. In the negotiations which followed  
the Crimean War, the interference of the Powers  
was strictly limited by their treaty rights, and the  
same may be said of European intervention when  
the treaty of San Stefano was



embassies appealing for Chinese interference, and the like.

A treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, between China and Japan, with a proviso to allow Korea also to join and enjoy the benefits of the said alliance, has also been arranged between the respective plenipotentiaries of China and Japan, to take effect immediately after ratification of the first named treaty; but this treaty of alliance is supposed to be a secret one, the terms of which are to be kept from the knowledge of the other world. China, moreover, engages by this treaty to employ a large force of drill instructors from Japan for the Chinese land forces and even undertakes, when necessary, to furnish her navy to the command of Japanese naval officers. In this treaty, also, China promises to reform certain parts of her civil, military and naval administrations upon Japanese lines, it being specially impressed upon China that unless a radical change be adopted in them China can never hope to contend successfully against foreign Powers in the future.

### THE CRISIS IN FORMOSA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

The state of affairs in this critical hour is ever. The salary has been paid, but now demand for a salary compensation for not having had a chance to fight.

The British Admiral, who arrived here on the 2nd inst., left 30 marines here yesterday in charge of an officer with orders to protect the foreigners at Tamsui.

We are now fully protected, but are in as much danger as ever the French residents of Tamsui, where British marines have also been landed.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A MASS of interesting matter is "crowded on" of this issue.

CHOLERA is still very prevalent in Bangkok.

The British cruiser *Spa* has arrived here today from Tamsui.

H.M.S. *Caroline* left Shanghai for the Behring Sea on the 26th ultimo.

EXTRAORDINARY general meeting of members of the City Club at the Club House at 9 p.m.

Capt. J. G. Timmer of the Spanish cruiser *Don Antonio de Ulloa* died at Shanghai on the 26th ult.

THE son of the Amir of Afghanistan was due at Peshawar, en route to England, on the 10th ult.

SPECIMENS of the new British dollar will probably be issued from the Bombay mint about the end of the current month.

DURING the month of April 700 tons of quartz, yielding 272 ounces, and 450 tons, yielding 41 ounces of gold, were crushed at the Panjion Co.'s mines.

COLONEL Gerard, of the Central India Horse, will be the guest of the Public Commission, and Colonel Holdich and Major Walsh are to be the Survey Officers.

THE Russian transport *Nijel Novgorod* was due at Singapore on the 28th ultimo from Colombo. She is carrying upwards of a thousand Cossacks to Vladivostok.

WE regret to note that the death is announced in our Straits contemporary of Mr. James Maclellan, of inflammation of the brain, the Municipal Engineer, Singapore.

THE death of Mr. D. M. Gray, late Editor of the *Keangoon Gazette*, is announced as having taken place at Edinburgh. Mr. Gray was 45 years of age at the time of his death.

WATCHES to the value of \$300 were stolen from Messrs. Levy Hermon's store last Saturday night. The thieves appear to have effected an entrance through the front door. No arrests.

OUR Macao correspondent reports that 30 persons died of plague in the "Holy City" on Saturday, and that there has been a great exodus of Chinese from that colony during the past month.

MR. T. COWEN, Times war correspondent, and Mr. G. W. Ward, the *Pall Mall Gazette's* "special," have arrived at Nagasaki from the Pescadores. They are at present in quarantine, but will be liberated, of course, after being thoroughly disinfected.

LAST Saturday afternoon a "boy" in the employ of Mr. D. Murre, Italian Consul, got hold of his master's keys and abstracted from a safe \$1,000 worth of jewellery. Up to the present time the Police have looked for the thief in vain. What price the Anti-Registration League?

A TELEGRAM published in another part of this issue, dated Hiroshima 12th April, states that the Japanese Government intends to construct "the largest dock in the East" in the Pescadores. This, of course, means that Japan intends to establish a formidable naval station in the Pescadores, at Makong.

"MAMA" was played on Saturday night by the "Hawthornes" to an audience which towards the close of the performance was in a state of excitement from the irresistible shrieks of laughter which this very funny farce incessantly provoked. We are sorry to hear of Mr. Saville Smith's serious indisposition, and are glad to hear that he is now slightly better and is preparing a genuine treat for Hongkong players, which is to "come off" on or about Thursday next.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Allen Memorial and Netherland Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Hon. Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Allen Memorial and Netherland Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Hon. Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Allen Memorial and Netherland Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Hon. Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Allen Memorial and Netherland Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Hon. Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Allen Memorial and Netherland Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Hon. Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Allen Memorial and Netherland Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Hon. Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Allen Memorial and Netherland Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Hon. Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Allen Memorial and Netherland Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Hon. Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Allen Memorial and Netherland Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Hon. Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Allen Memorial and Netherland Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Hon. Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Allen Memorial and Netherland Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Hon. Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Allen Memorial and Netherland Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Hon. Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10  
Mr. J. G. Cooper 10

REYFERRING to a paragraph published in this journal on the 13th ultimo the *Kobe Chronicle* says: "It is inferred that the story of a sailor having been hung from the yard-arm of the *Vladimir Monomach* as she was leaving Hongkong, quoted from the *Hongkong Telegraph*, is quite untrue. The commanders of Russian warships have no power to inflict capital punishment, even in case of murder. An offender accused of a capital offence must in all cases be sent to Russia for trial. In the case of mutiny in time of war a man could be executed, as well as for desertion or cowardice or similar military offences, exactly as is permitted by the military and naval regulations of other countries, but in time of peace no power of capital punishment is vested in Russian commanding officers." It may interest our contemporary to know that in respect to the report in question we have never been requested to contradict our allegations. Presumably the *Tar* has never heard of the *Hongkong Telegraph*!

JAPANESE officials, whether holding important or subordinate positions, appear to the *Kobe Chronicle* to be unanimous in believing that the Ministers have taken a stand against the claims advanced by Russia, from which the strongest diplomatic pressure, unaided by force, is not likely to dislodge them. This may be taken as confirming the information respecting the attitude of Ministers which we have already published on information which we received from three independent sources, says the same paper. The resentment against European interference which Japan has displayed from the first is in no whit abated, and rather than submit to what her responsible statesmen regard as unwarranted dictation she will, according to our contemporary, risk all that she has gained by the late war in a contest in which she has increasing hopes of obtaining the assistance of England.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended May 5th are:—Europeans, 124; Chinese, 1,977; total, 2,101.

A REGULAR meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in the Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Saturday, the 11th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE Russian troopship *Saratoff*, from Odessa for Vladivostok, left Colombo on the 8th ult., with 1,500 troops on board. She is also carrying a number of convicts to the East, who will be landed on the island of Saghalien.

THE St. Petersburg *Bouris Gazette* of the 23rd March says: "It would be a positive crime on the part of Europe to attempt to rehabilitate China. Millions upon millions of helpless people are groaning under the cruel despotism of the Manchurian dynasty, and it has now become the sacred duty of the civilised humanity of Europe to sweep from the face of the earth the last traces of this anti-human and accursed terror. The great mission of the seven European Powers, to whom China now appeals, is to introduce a new and civilised system of government, and to see that the Manchurian despotism is not succeeded by a Japanese despotism."

REYFERRING to the "after effects" of the China-Japan war the *Paris Figure* of the 3rd ult. says:—"It is now that the difficulties created by the war for Europe are about to begin. Hitherto the interests at stake have been obscured, and replaced by a few well-sounding phrases about civilisation, but now the journal says, each of the Powers interested will want to catch what fish it can in the troubled waters. It would not be amiss, the *Figure* adds, for the representatives of France to open their eyes as to what is possible, if only to avoid being tricked by the fish-brokers of the rest. If the French would 'put their house in order' in Tonkin before looking further afield for cumbersome colonies, and logistical victories such as were achieved in the ever-memorable Franco-Chinese 'war of reversals,' they would be more likely to obtain recognition as a first-class colonising power than at present accorded them."

A CORRESPONDENT of the British *Trade Journal*, speaking of the foreign merchants in Brazil, says, "as usual, the Germans are the most painstaking and the most persevering." This assertion is supported by evidence from every part of the world. The British fear these persevering German merchants. They do not fear the Americans, for the good reason that the latter are not yet; above that they possess the qualities which the Germans find necessary in order to increase their foreign trade. But the Americans are fast showing that they appreciate what is to be done to push the export trade. They are not idle as they were before, waiting for buyers to hunt up American manufacturers. They are now trying to seek them out and to meet their wants. It is far from improbable that before long both the English and Germans will fear the rivalry of the American in the export business.

THE question of the employment of the indemnity to be paid by China has, according to the *Yokohama Mail*, elicited a great variety of opinions from the various press, and the *Yokohama Mail* summarizes these various views, thus:—

- (1) To keep the money in the Treasury as an Emergency Reserve.
- (2) To use it for building ships and forts, and generally for completing the national defence.
- (3) To use it as a fund for assisting maritime enterprise.
- (4) To spend it upon the newly acquired territories.
- (5) To devote it to the establishment of a Siam Feudate.
- (6) To convert it into a fund, for awarding the services of those engaged in the War.
- (7) To use it for endowing the Imperial University.
- (8) To apply it to educational purposes.
- (9) To make it into a capital fund for the various industries.
- (10) To spend it upon an international exhibition.
- (11) To build a permanent edifice for the Diet with it.
- (12) To completely discharge with it the country's seven per cent foreign loan (2 million yen) and the 7 1/2 per cent domestic loan due to the Fifteen National Bank (10 million yen).
- (13) To use it for railway construction.
- (14) To use it as a means of abolishing import duty on raw cotton.
- (15) To devote it to re-assessing the taxable value of land and reducing the land tax.

The above objects, in most cases, relate to the disposal of a portion of the fund only, and few of them commenced themselves as practicable.

### RUSSIA AND THE FAR EAST.

SHE IS MAKING STRANDED EFFORTS TO COLLECT A FORMIDABLE ARMY IN THE FAR EAST.

The following interesting information is taken from London papers received by the English mail today:—

An Odessa correspondent telegraphs, under date March 27th:—"The Russian volunteer cruiser *Moskva* has just departed from Odessa with upwards of 1,400 men, guns, military cars, ammunition, and other requirements for active service to Vladivostok, and on March the 28th will be at the mouth of the Amur. The *Moskva* is a reinforcement of the Russian fleet in the Far East. Never have these cruisers been so busily engaged in transporting troops, guns, &c., to the Far East as they have been during the last few months, and it is worthy of notice that, apparently on account of the telegrams appearing in *The Times* respecting what is going on here, the authorities have prohibited all the local papers from publishing any information whatever concerning these cruises. In addition to the men that have already left, it is expected that between 4,000 and 5,000 more are to go from here."

The cruiser *Tashoff*, with upwards of 1,200 Cossacks on board, has just (4th April) left for Vladivostok. Confirmation is given that the Russian Minister of War is making strenuous efforts to collect a formidable army in the Far East. The Black Sea Volunteer Fleet is rendering invaluable service by conveying war material to Vladivostok. To avoid difficulties with the Porte, the soldiers are carried through the Dardanelles as convicts. M. Witte was the first Russian Minister to foresee that affairs in the East might take a serious turn, and he did all in his power to have Russia prepared for any emergency. The Sabatier Commission which left for the Far East last year to study commercial and Customs questions in that region, was accompanied by a large number of able frontier officers, and succeeded in collecting valuable information. Consequently, any military operations that Russia may undertake can now be based on adequate knowledge of the conditions.

There is a letter in the *Nova Vremya*, pointing out the necessity of Russia obtaining possession in the Far East of a harbour, which is free from ice. The writer, however, proposes against an island port, and recommends the acquisition of a bay on the mainland. "There are," he says, "two bays on the south coast of Korea, for instance, Fusan, that would in every way be suitable for a Russian naval port."

### NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

We are indebted to the *London and China Express* of the 5th ultimo for the following news:—

NAVAL AND MILITARY.

Vice-Admiral Tyrtov has been appointed Supreme Commander of the Russian United Squadron in the Pacific. Vice-Admiral Erskine has hoisted his flag at Portsmouth on this vessel, the first-class cruiser *Cressant*, which was recently sent to the waters of the Far East, and a sister ship to which is now attached to the British Squadron in China. The *Cressant* goes as flagship on the North American Station.

The following appointments have been made at the Admiralty:—Acting-Lieut. R.N.R., A. G. Alton, to the *Spartan*, to date March 29th; Sub-Lieut. A. S. Cole, to the *Rudolf* (N), Staff-Paravane A. S. Tison, to the *Pique*, to date April 23rd; Assistant-Paravane S. Bennett, to the *Pique*, to date April 23rd.

Captain H. C. Blige, late of the *Tamar*, has been appointed to the command of the *Pique*, which is to be commissioned at Devonport on the 23rd proximo to relieve the *Leander* on the China Station. It was originally intended that the *Leander*, on being relieved by the *Pique*, should be refitted at Hongkong and sent to the Pacific Station to relieve the *Champion*, but she is now to return to England for repairs before proceeding to the Pacific. The *Pique* is a cruiser of 2,600 tons displacement with a speed of 17 1/2 knots. She was launched in 1890, and is therefore a modern boat. Her armament consists of two 6 in. and six 4 in. breech-loading guns; nine 6-pounder and 3-pounder quick firing guns; four machine guns; and four torpedo launching tubes.

The French Senate on 3rd April took up the navy estimates, and Admiral Bernard announced that two new ironclads would be launched this year and six more in 1895, including three vessels of from 10,000 to 12,000 tons. The Minister of Marine added that the number of first-class cruisers would also shortly be increased, declaring that what the navy required was vessels which could easily be manoeuvred, and at the same time be powerful enough to give a good account of themselves. With such ships France need not fear entering into a struggle with large ironclads such as those of the Italian Navy. Far from contemplating a reduction in their armaments, they required to make fresh acquisitions, because immediately the Baltic and North Sea Cans are open to invasion, they would be compelled to maintain a division on the northern coast equal to the Mediterranean squadron.

Some interesting trials have lately been carried out in the *Ardent*, one of the new type of torpedo-boat destroyers, with a view to ascertaining the coal consumption at a moderate cruising speed. The trials were carried out on her run from Sheerness to Portsmouth against a strong wind and a heavy head sea, and must be regarded as satisfactory, as at an average cruising speed of 13 1/2 knots the average consumption of 43 1/2 tons of coal was covered for every ton of coal consumed. As we may fairly assume that the most economical rate of steaming is somewhat lower than 13 knots, it is apparent that the *Ardent* could steam over 2,000 miles without refuelling, her coal storage capacity being sixty tons. It was found on this trial that 1 1/2 lb. of coal per indicated horse power developed was consumed per hour; this is a good result.

The official record trials of the new torpedo-boat destroyer, Her Majesty's ship *Brutus*, the last of five ordered to be built and equipped by Messrs. Thornycroft and Co., of Chatham, took place on the 30th March at the mouth of the Thames in very bad weather. The vessel left Greenwich the shortly after 2 a.m. and in reaching the trial ground, she was made to "beat" the measured mile, when a "main" speed of 21 1/2 knots was "reached." The "contract" conditions being that she was to make a speed of 20 knots, the trial, notwithstanding the bad weather, was successfully completed, the mean speed attained for the three hours being 21 1/2 knots, or practically 22 knots. The *Brutus* is 200 ft. long, 10 ft. beam, and 10 ft. deep, her loaded displacement being about 400 tons. She is fitted with engines capable of developing 4,500 horse power indicated, supplied with steam from water-tube boilers on Messrs. Thornycroft's patented principle.

Lord Alcester, who is Sir Beauchamp Seymour, was known for the part he played in the bombardment of the fort at Alexandria, and at London residence in Ryde, St. James's, on the 30th ult. He was 74 years of age. As he leaves no heir the peerage becomes extinct. On the 30th March the Hon. T. H. Whitehead, M.P. for Hongkong, a native of the Dumfriesshire, was entertained at dinner in the Stirling Arms, Dumfriesshire, on the occasion of his going to the East. There were about seventy gentlemen present. Colonel Stirling of Kippendavie, president, and the company were Mr. Alexander Buchanan, L.D., Edinburgh, and Mr. J. W. Barry, Professor of Law, after the dinner, the chairman, in giving the toast, the evening, said it was not often that in their ancient city they had the chance of toasting one who had risen from a comparatively humble sphere to a position of such eminence, as was occupied by Mr. Whitehead. (Applause.) Most of those present remembered him as a boy, and knew his father and mother. He was born at a place called "The Broom," near Glasgow, and had shown the "most brilliant" example of what industry and energy would do for a young man. Then gave a brief sketch of Mr. Whitehead's career, and the toast was drunk with all honours. Mr. Whitehead, in reply, said: Colonel Stirling had been far too complimentary and flattering, but it would not be as a strong incentive to fresh efforts. In India, China, and Japan he had lived for twenty of the best years of his life, and it undoubtedly had been a no mean education all the time. In these countries, still largely undeveloped, there was, perhaps, more scope than at home, and more work to satisfy the mind. Mr. Whitehead, subsequently referred to the course which he had followed, the request of the Royal Colonial Institute on "The political position of British trade with Oriental countries," and spoke of the contraction in the currency, and the cause of much of the present distress. He placed on a monetary equality, he was out and out in favour of Free Trade, and he was a firm believer in the superiority of the British race, physically and intellectually, but they could not surmount the overwhelming disabilities created by the present currency. A small band of determined men, the officers of Sir Robert Peel, Richard Cobden, John Bright, and others, had set on foot Manchester schools who successfully grappled with and repelled the Corn Law, was what was necessary to save England's supremacy in trade and commerce from decay. A new chapter in Asiatic history had been entered upon with the advent of Japan on the scene as a great naval and military Power. The Japanese were enterprising, brave, resolute, capable of organization and discipline, and had most undoubtedly the qualities of becoming a great Power if they would. They had struck a great blow to the "whole system" of Asiatic politics. It was futile to think that things in the Far East could go on as before the old days. As the first stages of the deplorable war approached, His Majesty's Ministers should be on the alert and aware of the gigantic territories and new markets of China were opened to foreign trade in the interests of civilization, as well as in the interests and for the welfare of the Chinese people themselves. The Chinese were not lacking in enterprise, and were commercially most reliable and trustworthy, while they were also extremely industrious. Other toasts followed and songs were sung, the proceedings throughout being of a very hearty and enjoyable character.

It is alleged by a St. Petersburg correspondent that good management and waste of money, in the case of some fifteen millions of roubles over and above the allotted credit, have just been discovered in the Siberian Railway accounts, and two special commissions have been appointed, composed of well-known engineers and members of the Imperial Department of Control, to investigate the matter on the spot. One commission, headed by General Petroff, assistant to the Minister of Ways of Communications, will start this spring to traverse the section of the route from Tcheliabinsk eastward to Irkutsk, and the other commission it is proposed to send also to the same section, but westward from Vladivostok. The chief engineer of the work of construction, as the official responsible, is expected shortly to resign his post.

The Report of the Opium Commission is officially announced to be on the 11th April. It has been signed by all but one of the Commissioners, Mr. H. J. Wilson, M.P. The Commissioner, we hear, say in their report that the abuse of the opium drug is much less in extent than has been stated. The opinion is expressed that the growth and cultivation of the poppy in India are not appreciable effects upon the consumption of opium in China, and the Commission, we hear, are in favour of prohibiting the growth of the poppy or the manufacture and sale of opium in British India.

district, was entertained at dinner in the Stirling Arms, Dumfriesshire, on the occasion of his going to the East. There were about seventy gentlemen present. Colonel Stirling of Kippendavie, president, and the company were Mr. Alexander Buchanan, L.D., Edinburgh, and Mr. J. W. Barry, Professor of Law, after the dinner, the chairman, in giving the toast, the evening, said it was not often that in their ancient city they had the chance of toasting one who had risen from a comparatively humble sphere to a position of such eminence, as was occupied by Mr. Whitehead. (Applause.) Most of those present remembered him as a boy, and knew his father and mother. He was born at a place called "The Broom," near Glasgow, and had shown the "most brilliant" example of what industry and energy would do for a young man. Then gave a brief sketch of Mr. Whitehead's career, and the toast was drunk with all honours. Mr. Whitehead, in reply, said: Colonel Stirling had been far too complimentary and flattering, but it would not be as a strong incentive to fresh efforts. In India, China, and Japan he had lived for twenty of the best years of his life, and it undoubtedly had been a no mean education all the time. In these countries, still largely undeveloped, there was, perhaps, more scope than at home, and more work to satisfy the mind. Mr. Whitehead, subsequently referred to the course which he had followed, the request of the Royal Colonial Institute on "The political position of British trade with Oriental countries," and spoke of the contraction in the currency, and the cause of much of the present distress. He placed on a monetary equality, he was out and out in favour of Free Trade, and he was a firm believer in the superiority of the British race, physically and intellectually, but they could not surmount the overwhelming disabilities created by the present currency. A small band of determined men, the officers of Sir Robert Peel, Richard Cobden, John Bright, and others, had set on foot Manchester schools who successfully grappled with and repelled the Corn Law, was what was necessary to save England's supremacy in trade and commerce from decay. A new chapter in Asiatic history had been entered upon with the advent of Japan on the scene as a great naval and military Power. The Japanese were enterprising, brave, resolute, capable of organization and discipline, and had most undoubtedly the qualities of becoming a great Power if they would. They had struck a great blow to the "whole system" of Asiatic politics. It was futile to think that things in the Far East could go on as before the old days. As the first stages of the deplorable war approached, His Majesty's Ministers should be on the alert and aware of the gigantic territories and new markets of China were opened to foreign trade in the interests of civilization, as well as in the interests and for the welfare of the Chinese people themselves. The Chinese were not lacking in enterprise, and were commercially most reliable and trustworthy, while they were also extremely industrious. Other toasts followed and songs were sung, the proceedings throughout being of a very hearty and enjoyable character.

It is alleged by a St. Petersburg correspondent that good management and waste of money, in the case of some fifteen millions of roubles over and above the allotted credit, have just been discovered in the Siberian Railway accounts, and two special commissions have been appointed, composed of well-known engineers and members of the Imperial Department of Control, to investigate the matter on the spot. One commission, headed by General Petroff, assistant to the Minister of Ways of Communications, will start this spring to traverse the section of the route from Tcheliabinsk eastward to Irkutsk, and the other commission it is proposed to send also to the same section, but westward from Vladivostok. The chief engineer of the work of construction, as the official responsible, is expected shortly to resign his post.

The Report of the Opium Commission is officially announced to be on the 11th April. It has been signed by all but one of the Commissioners, Mr. H. J. Wilson, M.P. The Commissioner, we hear, say in their report that the abuse of the opium drug is much less in extent than has been stated. The opinion is expressed that the growth and cultivation of the poppy in India are not appreciable effects upon the consumption of opium in China, and the Commission, we hear, are in favour of prohibiting the growth of the poppy or the manufacture and sale of opium in British India.

Mr. Albert George Sandeman has been elected Governor of the Bank of England for the ensuing year. He is the senior partner in the firm of Messrs. George G. Sandeman, Sons, and Co., of St. Stephen's Lane. Dr. Patrick Manson, L.D., M.D., has been appointed Lecturer on Tropical Diseases at St. George's Hospital. This is the first appointment of a medical man to a special instruction in London. The gross value of the estate of the late Mr. Albert Descent has been sworn at £14,000. Mr. Descent, who was a native of the County of Devon, died on the 11th inst. at the age of 74. In the Devon County Court (yesterday) (4th April), Mr. Bignall and a special jury were engaged in the petition of Mabel Edith, Countess of Russell, for restitution of conjugal rights. Earl Russell pleaded that the petition was not a *bona fide* one, and in turn asked for a judicial separation. To support the claim of the day's proceedings, the Countess produced the most serious charge she had made against her husband.

The Supreme Court at Buenos Ayres has resolved to postpone the delivery of a letter to the British Legation. Fulfillment is yet to be pronounced upon the claim of the prisoner's counsel that extradition should only be granted on condition that Great Britain should undertake to apply to him only the penalties stipulated in the Argentine Decree. The prisoner's counsel would then be two years' imprisonment, but he has been two years' imprisonment.

Marshall Marjorie Campbell called before the railway court yesterday afternoon for China. The railway station was thronged with people, and as the train left the station was loudly cheered. Numerous reinforcements, which have been got ready at various points, will leave for Cuba shortly.

The question of the new convention concluded by the Government with the Messageries Maritimes, which is to result in lower rates of freight, has been the French Chamber of Deputies on the 1st inst. By this convention the mail packets to Constantinople, which were suspended in 1885 on account of the completion of the Orient Express, are restored. There is to be a weekly service to Avstandar. A direct line is established to Roule and Marseilles in lieu of the branch from Marseilles on the Mediterranean line. A special rapid service to Constantinople, by the route of the ground line, is also to be established. The new convention will be signed on the 1st inst. The new convention will be signed on the 1st inst.

The British steamship *Tatung*, left Shanghai on the 31st inst., and is expected here on or about the 17th inst.

The British steamship *Yokohama*, left Shanghai on the 31st inst., and is expected here on or about the 17th inst.

The British steamship *Yokohama*, left Shanghai on the 31st inst., and is expected here on or about the 17th inst.

recently the English service to China had been much faster than the French. M. Palletan also criticized the "convention" which M. Boyer had just closed and referred to alter. The discussion was then closed and the bill carried by 349 votes to 107.

The Messageries Maritimes Convention has called forth a comparison between French subsidies to mail packets and those of other nations. While France votes £26,500,000 for voyages amounting to 1,135,000 leagues, England votes £15,000,000 for 1,555,000 leagues, the United States \$15,500,000 for 485,000 leagues, Spain £9,750,000 for 361,000 leagues, Italy £9,000,000 for 543,000 leagues, Germany £6,000,000 for 382,000 leagues, Austria £5,750,000 for 480,000 leagues, and Holland £5,



a point or two, and the Atlantic liner passed on our starboard side, so close that people could be heard talking on her bridge, and so near that the fourth officer of the *Torrens* read plainly on her bow through the fog her name, which was *ELIZA*. The scene of the wreck is only a few miles from the spot where she passed the *Torrens* so close, and at full speed, against the rules of navigation regulating the speed of steamships during foggy weather. If she had collided with the sailing ship she would have been solely to blame, but who would have lived to give evidence?

### THE AQUATIC SPORTS AT "BAY VIEW."

A very enjoyable afternoon's sport was afforded the public by Host Osborne at the Bay View Hotel on Saturday afternoon last. Quite a crowd of people attended and thoroughly enjoyed the unlimited amusement provided. The "Water Chute" proved a great success and was well patronized; a well known local "sport" with flowing red moustache, came out on top in this business. The affair was very well managed, and the programme carried out without a hitch—and the ambulance corps was never once called on for aid! The following are the results of the various competitions:—

<b>BOYS' SWIMMING RACE, (under 16) 100 yards.</b>	
E. L. Ellis.....	1
F. George.....	2
<b>SWIMMING UNDER WATER.</b>	
Mr. Jenkins.....	1
Mr. Combes.....	2
<b>250 YARDS HANDICAP SWIMMING RACE.</b>	
Mr. Brierley.....	1
Mr. Sullivan.....	2
<b>HIGH DIVE (or "Big Drop Act").</b>	
Mr. Figueroa.....	1
Mr. Ellis.....	2
<b>QUARTER MILE CHAMPIONSHIP (for the "Bay View" Belt and Gold medal).</b>	
Mr. Carvalho.....	1
Mr. Brierley.....	2
Mr. Williams.....	3
<b>DIVING FOR OBJECTS.</b>	
Mr. Jenkins.....	1
Mr. Combes.....	2
<b>GRABBY POOL.</b>	
Mr. Adams.....	1

The programme concluded with a "Duck Hunt" and "Donkey Race," which afforded immense amusement to the spectators.

### THE HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

A "CLASH HANDICAP—FINAL." In this event C. Platt (owns 30) and C. M. Fort (owns 15) met on Saturday afternoon, and the result was a draw. Platt won the first two sets, 6-6, 6-6; but Fort placed the two following sets to his credit, 6-4, 6-6, and as the light was falling it was agreed to leave the tie for decision at some future date.

**PROFESSIONAL Pairs.** Dr. J. M. Atkinson and Surg.-Major Reade (medical) met E. J. Grist and K. W. Mooney (legal) in the semi-final, and the doctors won. Score—7-5, 4-6, 6-2, 6-2.

The winners will meet F. Maitland and C. M. Firth (Commerce) in the final tie.

### INTERPORT RIFLE MATCH.

The Interport Rifle Match took place this afternoon at the Kowloon Batts in splendid weather. The wind was "tricky," which accounted for the poor scoring.

Appended are the scores:—

Ct. Sargent Norman, R.B.	30	25	10
Lieut. Webber, R.E.	30	25	20
Sgt. McLennan, H.K.F.	31	25	25
Mt. E. C. Shepherd	31	25	25
Lieut. Hoyle, R.B.	30	25	25
Sgt. Major Mortimer	30	25	25
Inspector Mann	28	30	10
Ct. Sargent Hopkins, R.B.	30	25	25
Sergeant Warnock, H.K.F.	27	27	10
Inspector Duncin, N.Y.	27	21	25
	323	261	215